



"TO THINE OWN SELF BE TRUE, AND IT MUST FOLLOW AS THE NIGHT THE DAY: THOU CANST NOT THEN BE FALSE TO ANY MAN."

By STECK, SHELOR & SCHRODER.

WALHALLA, SOUTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 25, 1912.

New Series No. 653.—Volume LXIV.—No. 39.

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**One Car Extra Good
Young Western Horses
and Mares.**

One car extra good, young, blocky, gentle, unbranded Mares and Horses.

The prices are right on these young Horses, and we expect to sell them all in 10 days. Unloaded them Monday—sold and traded 21 Tuesday; so you see we don't want to keep them.

Also, Some Fine Young Mules.

C. W. & J. E. BAUKNIGHT,

Walhalla, S. C.

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The Westminster Bank,
Westminster, S. C.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits, . \$125,000.00
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Largest Bank in Oconee County.

Strong in Resources,

Conservative **Progressive**
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YOUR BUSINESS SOLICITED.

SIX PER CENT

Paid on Time Certificates, payable in twelve months.

Yours respectfully,
Wm. P. Anderson, President.

FACE CHARGES OF CONSPIRACY.

Dynamite Trials Will Begin October 4—Fifty-One Haled to Court.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 23.—Charged with complicity in the so-called "dynamiting conspiracy," 51 men, present or former officials of labor unions, are to appear for trial before Judge Albert B. Anderson and a jury in the Federal Court of this district October 1.

Indicted under a Federal statute forbidding the transportation of explosives on passenger trains, the defendants are alleged to have been concerned in a nation-wide plot to destroy the property of contractors employing non-union iron workers, culminating in the explosion in the Los Angeles Times building, which cost 21 lives.

Fifty-four were indicted by the grand jury in its report of February 6 last, but of this number John J. and James B. McNamara are in San Quentin prison, California, and J. J. McCray, a former member of the executive board of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, has not been found by the Federal authorities.

Most of the defendants are or have been connected with the Iron Workers' Association, which, since 1905, has been engaged in a struggle with the National Erectors' Association, an organization of structural steel and iron contractors employing non-union workmen. Members of this employers' association suffered loss from more than 100 explosions from 1905 to 1911.

Card of Thanks.

Editor Keowee Courier: I desire through your columns to thank the voters of Oconee for their support in the recent primary elections, and to assure them that in the office to which they have elected me I shall endeavor to do my full duty, knowing no man except as the law directs. I feel that in this manner I can best express my thanks to the people of Oconee.

John W. Davis.

If you knew of the real value of Chamberlain's Liniment for lame back, soreness of the muscles, sprains and rheumatic pains, you would never wish to be without it. For sale by all dealers.

MURRAH IS FOUND NOT GUILTY.

Court Directs Verdict in Greenville Man's Trial at Anderson.

Anderson, Sept. 21.—Jesse Murrah, an operative of the Brandon Mills, of Greenville, was acquitted this afternoon on the charge of murder of David Hutto, the Confederate veteran who was attacked in his store room near the city limits last Christmas.

Solicitor Bonham asked the court to direct a verdict of not guilty after three witnesses had testified for the State. About twenty of Murrah's friends from Greenville were present when the verdict was announced, and there was considerable rejoicing among them.

Murrah was arrested on affidavits given by members of his family, which stated that Murrah had stated he had killed a man in Anderson county during Christmas week, 1910, and that he had robbed the man, who ran a small store on the outskirts of the city. These affidavits and the testimony of the deponents were not admitted by Judge DeVore because they could not possibly have had any connection with the murder of Hutto, as he was killed one year later.

The case attracted a great deal of interest. A large reward now stands for the apprehension of the guilty man.

Card of Thanks.

Editor Keowee Courier: Kindly extend for me to the people of Oconee my heartfelt thanks for the handsome vote accorded me in the first and second primaries. Although not elected, I appreciate the support given me, and ask that each one who voted for me accept this as a personal expression.

J. B. Tramel.

"The Dictagraph Man" on Job.

Augusta, Ga., Sept. 23.—E. S. Reed, the Burns detective, who used the dictagraph on Sam J. Nicholls, was in Augusta Saturday, and it is reported here that he has been operating in the Piedmont section of South Carolina in connection with the recent alleged primary election frauds. He will report to the committee at Spartanburg.

B. J. RHAME LEGAL OFFICIAL.

Supreme Court Says Chief Executive Has No Prerogative Control.

Columbia, Sept. 20.—The Supreme Court, in a decision by Associate Justice Woods, holds that the Governor's attempt to remove B. J. Rhame, State Bank Examiner, was without authority of law and of no force. The case was argued before an en banc session of the court several months ago.

The decision was concurred in by Chief Justice E. B. Gary, Associate Justice D. E. Hydrick and Circuit Judges T. S. Sease, Geo. E. Prince, John S. Wilson, H. F. Rice, F. B. Gary and T. H. Spain.

Dissenting opinions were filed by Associate Justice R. C. Watts and Circuit Judge Geo. W. Gage, both of whom held that the Governor had the authority to remove the State Bank Examiner.

After citing numerous authorities to sustain the majority opinion declaring the Governor has no power to remove a State official except where such power has been delegated to him by the General Assembly, the Court closes in these words:

"The statute law of the State by the strongest implication denies the authority to remove here asserted. Public officers are created for the benefit of the Commonwealth, incumbents have no contracts or property rights in them, and, unless otherwise provided by the constitution, they are subject entirely to legislative control. Hence, subject to the constitution, the General Assembly may fix the term, provide for removal, abolish the office, reduce the term, and in every respect control the existence, powers, emoluments and tenure of public officers. In the exercise of this power the General Assembly has, with assiduous care, provided that the removal of every minor and local officers should take place only after indictment and conviction of misconduct, as instance the provisions for the removal of all local officers by paragraph 388 and paragraph 389 of the Criminal Code only on trial and conviction; or has provided that they should be merely suspended by the Governor, and be removed only on consent of the Senate, as instance, the provision made for the suspension and removal of county auditors and treasurers, Civil Code, 1902, paragraph 340 and paragraph 393; or has enacted that they should be removed by judicial decree in a civil action as provided in the article of the code of procedure under which this action was brought.

"When a different policy was intended the tenure has been expressly stated to be subject to removal; as in the case of the dispensary directors and the election commissioners whose tenure was made subject to removal by the Governor, Criminal Code, 1902, paragraph 556; Civil Code, paragraph 208. There is no escape from the conclusion that the Governor has no power to remove the State Bank Examiner.

Duties of the Examiner.

"The duties of the State Bank Examiner extend over the entire State, but he is not elected by the people at large, hence he is not an officer removable only by impeachment; for the rule was thus laid down in McDowell vs. Burnett, herewith filed: 'Every executive and judicial officer whose authority and jurisdiction extends over the entire State—in whose official conduct the entire State is concerned—and whose office was created by the constitution or created by statute and filled by election by the people at large, is removable by impeachment or by the Governor on address of the General Assembly or by conviction of embezzlement or appropriation of trust funds and in these modes only. All other officers are subject to removal under the provisions of the statute laws of the State or under the common law where that is applicable.'

"Under this rule the General Assembly in creating the office of State Bank Examiner might have provided that the term should be four years, subject to be shortened by removal by the Governor or on the happening of any other contingency. But it did not see fit to do so. The wisdom of legislative action is without the sphere of judicial inquiry. It may be that the fixing of the term of office of State Bank Examiner rigidly at four years in the last statute, when, by the earlier statute, it had been fixed at two years, subject to be shortened by removal, was an oversight, or it may be the change was due to an intention to make an officer clothed with so much discretion and power and charged with such great responsibility in safeguarding, by his supervision, enormous public and private interests, entirely independent of any outside influence, and removable only by a civil action under the code of procedure. These questions are not for us. The Court can only declare that, under the law as it exists, the State Bank Examiner is not subject to removal at the discretion of the Governor, and that the defendant, B. J. Rhame, is still Bank Examiner.

"This conclusion makes unnecessary the consideration of the other questions argued, and it is, therefore, ordered and adjudged that the petition be dismissed."

W. H. Kerr Seated by Court.

(Columbia Record, 21st.)
In a decision handed down by the Supreme Court to-day it declared that W. H. Kerr, who was confirmed by the Senate as magistrate of Green-

VAUGHN IS CAUGHT AT LAST.

Arrested in Baltimore—Escaped from Jail in June.

Greenville, Sept. 22.—T. U. Vaughn, formerly superintendent of the Odd Fellows' Orphanage, near this city, charged with criminal misconduct in office, was arrested to-day in Baltimore. The arrest was brought about by a young man from this city, now living in Baltimore, who recognized Vaughn at a Baptist church.

Vaughn was arrested and jailed May 31st and placed in the Greenville county jail, from which he escaped on the morning of June 26th by sawing through the bars of his cell window.

The charge against Vaughn is of a most revolting nature, and the rewards offered for his apprehension approximate \$1,500.

Takes His Arrest Calmly.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 22.—T. U. Vaughn, wanted in South Carolina, was arrested this morning by detectives. Since his escape from the Greenville jail, June 26, he has been a wanderer, but he is believed to have been in Baltimore for a week. When arrested he was well supplied with money, having a wallet in the inside pocket of his coat containing \$455. The detectives say they have reason to believe he has been supplied with money by relatives or friends in South Carolina.

"All right," said Vaughn, when arrested, "you've landed me. Don't handcuff me. I will go with you." He was well dressed when arrested. He takes his arrest calmly, but it is said that he will not return to South Carolina without requisition.

Grand Master Notified.

Anderson, Sept. 22.—J. H. Craig, Grand Master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for South Carolina, was notified by telegraph to-day of the arrest of T. U. Vaughn at Baltimore. Mr. Craig was informed that requisition papers will be necessary to bring the prisoner to this State. It is said that a special term of court will be requested for the trial.

"Lots of Friends."

The Greenville Piedmont, in reporting a story as to the arrest of Vaughn, says:

"As to who helped him to escape from jail, Vaughn stated 'Lots of friends in Greenville,' who would be willing to spend a lot of money and time to free him of the charges against him. He asked to be placed in a cell in the upper room of the station house, but as the police are taking no chances on his escaping he was placed on the lower floor.

R. E. Allen, when interviewed at Central Y. M. C. A., Baltimore, last night said:

"I was walking on Eutaw street with several friends when I noticed a man on the opposite side of the street, who it seemed that I knew. I walked over and was very much surprised to see that the man was Vaughn. I followed him and saw him enter the church. I asked one of my friends to telephone the police and I entered the church and watched him until the officers arrived. He was placed under arrest, and as the police were leading him away the man turned to me and stated that he would get even.

"Mr. Allen stated that he telegraphed to his father last night to claim the reward which is offered, and to-night Mr. Allen received a telegram from his father which stated that Governor Blease had been telegraphed."

Drive to Penitentiary.

Spartanburg, Sept. 23.—Arriving in Spartanburg this afternoon Governor Blease was interviewed with reference to the Vaughn case and gave out the following statement:

"Vaughn was turned out of the Greenville jail once, and I don't propose to let him be turned out again. For that reason I will have him taken to the State penitentiary at Columbia for safe keeping until court is held at Greenville."

Courts in Politics, Says Blease.

Columbia, Sept. 23.—Asked if he had any comment to make on the Supreme Court's decision, which sustains Bank Examiner B. J. Rhame, whom he attempted to remove, Governor Blease dictated the following statement:

"I have no comment to make; 71-043 Democrats endorsed my position; a few lawyers, now judges, disapproved. I am delighted. It points clearly to the fact that the end of our judicial oligarchy is near. The court is fighting hard to save their Attorney General in the second race by piling up these decisions just now, and all in favor of his contentions, but, thank God, the people and not the courts elect the Attorney General."

wood county, and who the Governor refused to appoint, but appointed B. L. McDowell in his stead, is the lawful magistrate for Greenwood county, and has been since his confirmation by the Senate. It states that he and not McDowell is entitled to the salary.

The opinion in the case was written by Associate Justice Woods. The majority opinion was concurred in by Associate Justices Hydrick and Fraser and Circuit Judges Prince, Gage, Wilson, DeVore, Rice and Spain.

A dissenting opinion was filed by Associate Justice Watts and concurred in by Chief Justice Gary. Frank B. Gary, circuit judge, also wrote a dissenting opinion.

NO HAZING AT CLEMSON.

Oconee Boys Pleased with Institution—Foot Ball Prospects.

Clemson College, Sept. 23.—Editor Keowee Courier: Thinking that some of your readers may be interested in the welfare of the Oconee county boys at Clemson College this session I have decided to write you this letter.

Quite a stir has been created here by the publication in the News and Courier of an article headed "Brutal Hazing at Clemson." This article said that some very brutal forms of hazing were being practiced at Clemson, and that large numbers of boys were being sent home on account of it. The common belief here is that the article was published by some one who, for one reason or another, had a spite against the college. Within a few hours after the publication of this article President Riggs had received letters and telegrams from several parents inquiring as to the safety of their sons. He immediately took steps to down this overdrawn report. He addressed circular letters to the parents of every new boy here explaining fully the situation here, and also sent out an interview to the leading papers of the State. He says that only one boy was sent home for hazing, and that was a very mild case. He also stated that no cadet had been injured to any extent by hazing and that to his knowledge no brutal practices were being used. At present guards are being walked throughout the entire night.

The cadets are well fed in the mess hall. Among the things given us are beef, Irish potatoes, tomatoes, macaroni, stewed peaches, rice, loaf bread, rolls, sausage, catsup, beans, peas, milk, water and coffee. As a usual thing each cadet has enough to eat at each meal.

During the past week a series of lectures have been delivered, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., by Dr. Lee Jones, of Charleston. He is an excellent lecturer and he made a fine impression upon the students.

The different societies held their first regular meetings last Saturday night. There are three societies—The Palmetto, the Calhoun and the Columbian. Each has a nicely prepared meeting hall, where meetings are held each Friday night. Many of the Oconee boys attended these meetings, a number of them going to the Palmetto.

Many of the cadets from the different counties have met and organized county clubs. The Oconee boys expect to take a similar step in the near future.

Among the Oconee boys present this session are: J. N. Todd, Seneca, member of Senior class; J. G. Todd, Seneca, member Junior class; Edgar McMahon, Richland; Ben Lee Hamilton, Seneca; George Harris, Oakway, and H. D. Barker, Walhalla, all members of the Sophomore class; Earle McMahon, J. W. Stribling, Tom Marshall Lowery, Seneca; Paul Barnett, Westminster; Bert Tribble, Seneca; Paul Martin, Westminster; Balus Harrison and George Phinney, Walhalla; Will and Henry Hunt, Townville; L. W. Verner and Tom Cherry, Seneca, and Stiles Stribling, Richland, all members of Freshman. (Any names skipped are unintentional.)

Foot ball practice was begun during the past week. From present prospects Clemson will have an excellent team during the coming season. Eight games will be played, only two of which will be played at Clemson—October 5th, Riverside at Clemson; October 26th, Citadel at Clemson.

So far as we know, all of the Oconee boys at this place are well and seem to be satisfied.

Col. Cummins is very strict and will bear no foolishness. He is very firm and resolute and seems to be the man for the place.

Cadet Stiles Stribling.

THE CLUB BOYS AND GIRLS.

What Have You Done, and How About Your Yield?

Walhalla, Sept. 24.—Editor Keowee Courier: The Department of Agriculture demands that I take some steps to encourage the Boys' and Girls' Corn and Cotton Club work. The first thing I would like to do is to find out how many are making the effort to carry out the plans. I will request all members to write me, stating how much your acre promises to make, or as near as you can. I will visit all I can, and I want to hear from all before the crops are gathered. The winners of prizes are expected to carry out the plans to a letter; otherwise they will be barred. Write me, stating what you think you will make, inside of ten days.

Yours truly,

M. G. Holland,

Demonstration Agent.

Woman Asks \$3,000.

Rome, Ga., Sept. 21.—Mosquito and fly bites and a stagnant pond are responsible for a damage suit against the city of Rome. Mrs. J. H. Harris wants \$3,000. Her claims are being heard in the city court. Mrs. Harris says that three years ago there was a stagnant pond next to her home; that the stench from it was awful; that mosquitoes and flies from the pond bit her, and that the bacteria they carried in their stings gave her fever. She says the city was at fault for not keeping the drainage ditches in front of the pond cleaned.

REBELS SHOOT THREE MARINES.

Troops Arrive at Famine-Stricken Town After Exciting Passage.

Managua, Nicaragua, Sept. 20.—Three American marines were slightly wounded by insurgent bullets fired at Major Smedley D. Butler's battalion of American marines as the train bearing the force of blue jackets and marines was passing through Masaya Tuesday night for the purpose of opening up the railroad to Granada. The American force arrived at Granada, the populace of which is on the verge of starvation, this morning.

The American relief force left Managua, Sunday, September 15, to open the national railroad to Granada, where it was reported a number of girl students at a college had been isolated for 40 days and were facing starvation.

As the train approached Masaya it was fired upon by rebels entrenched on Barranca Hill and it was forced to come to a standstill.

Admiral Southerland, in command of the expedition, had an interview with the commissioners sent out by the insurgent leader, Gen. Zeledon, on Wednesday, but nothing came of the conference, Gen. Zeledon refusing to allow the train carrying the marines to pass through the city.

Admiral Southerland Wednesday night sent a message to the rebel commander demanding the surrender of the Barranca fortress, which is located close to the railroad line for the Americans would bombard the position Thursday morning. At day-break Thursday Gen. Zeledon's commissioners entered into further negotiations with the American admiral, which resulted in an agreement whereby the train would be allowed to pass through Masaya and by which the Americans withdrew their demand for the surrender of Barranca Hill.

In accordance with this agreement the train reached Masaya Thursday night. As it reached the station several drunken insurgents fired at Major S. D. Butler, but the bullets missed him and slightly wounded three American marines.

The American marines in the back of the train thereupon opened fire on the rebels, but the shooting was quickly repressed by Major Butler. Insurgent outlaws promptly disavowed the action of their men and apologized to the American commander for the occurrence. This terminated the incident and the train proceeded to Granada, where it arrived this morning.

Starving Girls in College Saved.

Washington, Sept. 23.—A dispatch to the navy department to-day from Rear Admiral Southerland announced the arrival of Major Butler and a force of marines at Granada with Red Cross supplies for the citizens and pupils of the French college who had been isolated for nearly fifty days.

Details of the progress of the relief expedition make it appear that the rebels generally have displayed a fair disposition toward the American naval force and that the incident at Masaya last Thursday night, during which three American marines were slightly wounded, was not inspired by any of the leaders, but was the work of a drunken rebel.

Peace in Sight.

This encourages officials here to believe there is no longer any probability of a fight between Rear Admiral Southerland's forces and the rebels.

Advices from American Minister Langhorne at San Jose, Costa Rica, regarding the persons who signed the so-called protest of Central Americans against the landing of American marines at Nicaragua doubtless will cause the State Department to completely disregard that document. The minister reports the moving spirits were part of the Zelaya administration, which was driven out of Nicaragua because of its atrocities and misdeeds.

POLICEMAN SLAYS ROOM-MATE.

Petty Anger Causes Atlanta Tragedy. Officer Kills Best Friend.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 21.—When J. W. Camp, a bicycle policeman, and S. A. Belding, patrolman, room-mates, became angered this morning over a trivial matter, both reached for their loaded revolvers lying on a bureau in their room. Camp was the quicker and ended the quarrel with a bullet, killing his friend instantly. They had roomed together four years.

A policeman on the beat found Camp sitting by Belding's body. "It's all right," said Camp. "I've just been forced to kill my best friend. It's awful, isn't it? But I had to kill him to save myself."

Camp said Belding had asked him to move a piece of furniture, and that when he did not comply quick enough Belding became angry.

Camp, it is said, had been drinking heavily for several days past. He was off on his annual vacation, two days of which still remained before his time to report for duty.

Killed by Automobile.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 21.—Mrs. Emma Clifton, aged 60, was killed here late to-day, when she was struck by an automobile driven by A. H. Shatford. She darted in front of the machine, it is said, just as Shatford neared a cross street, and he did not have time to stop his car.